

LC89901V

CMOS Driver IC for 1/5 and 1/6 Inch Image Sensors

Overview

The LC89901V is a high breakdown voltage CMOS vertical driver IC for 1/5 and 1/6 inch image sensors. Provision of a built-in level shifter means that an external clamp circuit is no longer required.

Applications

Surveillance cameras and image input equipment

Functions

CMOS driver IC for 1/5 and 1/6 inch image sensors

Features

- CMOS process fabrication for low power dissipation
- Built-in level shifter circuits to reduce the number of required peripheral circuits.
- Miniature package (SSOP-24)

Structure

• Inverter type drivers: 8 channels Input pulses are converted to $V_{CC}1$, $V_{CC}2$ and $V_{EE}1$, $V_{EE}2$ levels (inversion).

These are drivers for image sensor imaging and storage sections.

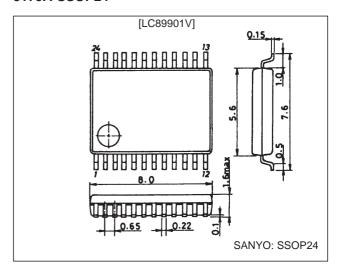
• Inverter type driver: 1 channel Input pulses are converted to $V_{CC}N$ and $V_{EE}1$, $V_{EE}2$ levels (inversion).

This circuit is an image sensor NSUB driver.

Package Dimensions

unit: mm

3175A-SSOP24



Specifications

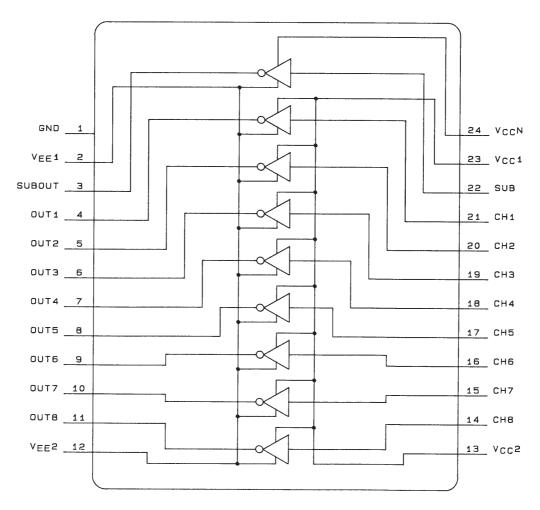
Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions Ratings		Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC} max	V _{CC} 1, V _{CC} 2, V _{CC} N	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Waximam supply voltage	V _{EE} max	V _{EE} 1, V _{EE} 2	+0.3 to -11.0	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	All input pins	-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max		350	mA
Operating temperature	Topr		-10 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C

Allowable Operating Ranges at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit	
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	V _{CC} 1, V _{CC} 2, V _{CC} N: *V _{CC} N ≤ V _{CC} 1, V _{CC} 2	4.5 to 5.5	V	
Supply voltage	V _{EE}	V _{EE} 1, V _{EE} 2	0 to -10.5	5 V	
Input voltage range	V _{IN}	All input pins	0 to V _{CC}	V	

Block Diagram



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Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC}1$, $V_{CC}2$, $V_{CC}N$ = 5.0 V, $V_{EE}1$, $V_{EE}2$ = -10.0 V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions min typ r		max	Unit	
Input high level current	I _{IH}	All input pins, V _{IN} = 5.0 V			μA	
Input low level current	I _{IL}	All input pins, V _{IN} = 0 V		5		nA
	I _{CCH} +	$V_{CC}1$, $V_{CC}2$, $V_{CC}N$, all input pins, $V_{IN} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		1		μA
Current drain	I _{CCH} -	V _{EE} 1, V _{EE} 2, all input pins, V _{IN} = 5.0 V		-10		μA
Current drain	I _{CCL} +	$V_{CC}1$, $V_{CC}2$, $V_{CC}N$, all input pins, $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$		7		μA
	I _{CCH} -	V _{EE} 1, V _{EE} 2, all input pins, V _{IN} = 0 V		-2		μA
Output voltage	V _{OH}	All inputs, V _{IN} = 0 V		5.0		V
	V _{OL}	All inputs, V _{IN} = 5.0 V		-10.0		V
Operating output voltage*		5.0		V		
Operating output voltage*	V _{OL} 2	Load = LC9997, input = LC99052		-10.0		V
Operating current drain*	I _{CC} 2+	Load = LC9997, input = LC99052		1.62		mA
	I _{CC} 2-	Load = LC9997, input = LC99052		1.61		mA

Note: Load conditions Load circuit

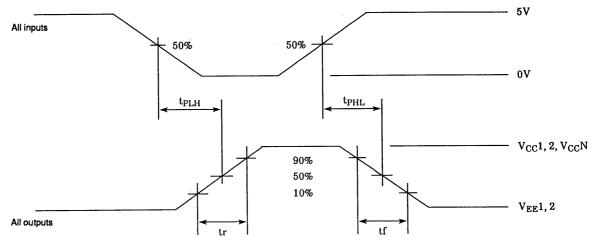
 R_L = 18 $\Omega,\,C_L$ = 780 pF

^{*} Reference values for driving an LC9997 image sensor with pulses input from an LC99052 timing LSI.

Switching Characteristics at Ta = 25 °C, $V_{CC}1$, $V_{CC}2$, $V_{CC}N$ = 5.0 V, $V_{EE}1$, $V_{EE}2$ = -10.0 V, f_{IN} = 3.58 MHz

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Propagation delay Low level → high level tpLH	t _{PLH}	All output pins		23		ns
Propagation delay High level → low level tpHL	t _{PHL}	All output pins		31		ns
Rise time	t _r	All output pins		47		ns
Fall time	t _f	All output pins		42		ns

Switching Waveforms



Truth table

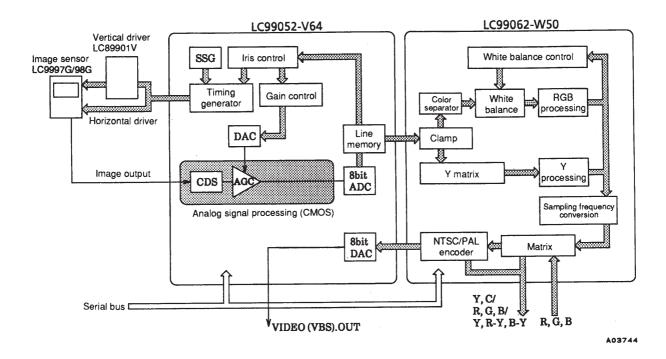
		Output	
Input	Н	V _{OL}	
	L	V _{OH}	

Pin Functions

Pin No.	Pin	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	V _{EE} 1	Negative power supply for setting the low level
3	SUBOUT	NSUB driver output
4	OUT1	Channel 1 driver output
5	OUT2	Channel 2 driver output
6	OUT3	Channel 3 driver output
7	OUT4	Channel 4 driver output
8	OUT5	Channel 5 driver output
9	OUT6	Channel 6 driver output
10	OUT7	Channel 7 driver output
11	OUT8	Channel 8 driver output
12	V _{EE} 2	Negative power supply for setting the low level
13	V _{CC} 2	Positive power supply for setting the high level
14	CH8	Channel 8 driver input
15	CH7	Channel 7 driver input
16	CH6	Channel 6 driver input
17	CH5	Channel 5 driver input
18	CH4	Channel 4 driver input
19	CH3	Channel 3 driver input
20	CH2	Channel 2 driver input
21	CH1	Channel 1 driver input
22	SUB	NSUB driver input
23	V _{CC} 1	Positive power supply for setting the high level
24	V _{CC} N	NSUB driver positive power supply

Sample Application Circuit

This figure shows the block diagram of an image sensor based digital camera using the Sanyo LC99052–V64, LC99062–W50 and LC89901V.



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